Norfloxacin is a first generation fluoroquinolone antibiotic that exhibits antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and anticancer activities. Norfloxacin inhibits DNA gyrase and topoisomerase IV; it is clinically used to treat urinary tract infections and prostatitis. In neutrophils from cirrhotic subjects, norfloxacin increases expression of IL-10 and heme oxygenase 1 (HO-1) and decreases expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines. Additionally, when complexed with gold(III), norfloxacin binds DNA and inhibits cellular proliferation in several cancer cell lines.

References


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